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Prof. Chase communicated a plan of Life Insurance Companies, which would relieve them of the burden of canvassers.

Dr. LeConte expressed the wishes of the officers of the U.S. Mint to have the council and advice of men of science as to the best device for a commemorative medal of Agassiz.

The subject was, on motion, referred to Dr. LeConte, Dr. Wilcox, and Mr. Fairman Rogers.

Prof. Haldeman exhibited a coin of Sumatra, found in a bag of coffee in Philadelphia. On one side was the legend, "Island of Sumatra, 1804," on the other, in Malay, "sa teng wang," one-half piece, and used it to illustrate the difficulties encountered by decipherers, and the methods of overcoming them. The coin he gave to the Museum of the Mint.

Prof. Houston exhibited specimens of an apparently igneous rock from the banks of the Schuylkill, above the Serpentine quarries.

Pending nominations No. 745 to 752 were read.

And the meeting was adjourned.

Stated Meeting, April 17th, 1874.

Present, 14 members.

Vice-President, Mr. Fraley, in the Chair.

Mr. Wilson, a lately elected member of the Society, was presented to the presiding officer, and took his seat.

A letter was received from Mr. Coleman Sellers, accepting his appointment to prepare an obituary notice of the late Mr. Joseph Harrison.

Letters of acknowledgment for No. 92 of the Proceedings were received from the New York Lyceum and Salem Institute.

Letters of envoy were received from the Royal Saxon Society, dated Leipsig, November 18th and 29th, 1873.

Donations for the Library were received from the R. Asiatic Society of Japan, at Yokohama; the Royal Academies at Copenhagen, Berlin, Leipsig, Göttengen; the Societies at Basil, Salem, Montreal; the Royal Bavarian Library, the Revue Politique; and London Nature; the London Royal S. Meteorological Committee; Geographical, Chemical, and Zoölogical Societies; Amherst College; State Geologist of New Jersey; Franklin Institute; American Journal of the Medical Sciences; Medical News and Library; American Pharmaceutical Society; Prof. E. D. Cope; U. S. Department of the Interior; and Prof J. Lawrence Smith.

The R. Asiatic Society of Japan, at Yokohama, was ordered to be placed on the list of correspondents to receive the Proceedings.

The Committee to which was referred the subject of a proper device for the Agassiz medal, reported through Dr. LeConte that they had considered the subject, and suggested a device to the officers of the U. S. Mint.

At Prof. Cope's request, the Secretary exhibited parts of a scull of *Eobasileus galeatus*, one of several specimens obtained by Prof. Cope last year, on the Bitter Creek, Wyoming. The posterior wall of the cranium is in this specimen very perfect, and retains one of its horns. The two middle pair of horns were in separate fragments, as also the two pasal horn-cores.

A walrus fossil cranium from Accomac Harbor, in Virginia, was also exhibited. The fragment was about nine inches long. Three well-worn teeth remained in their sockets on the side, and two on the other; one socket was vacant on one side, and two on the other. The front margin of the roof of the mouth was perfect, and both sockets for the tusks. The nasal cavities, separated behind and united in front with the partition, were well shown. The fragment terminated with the front wall of the brain cavity. The whole was thoroughly fossilized.

This is the most southern specimen of walrus yet discovered on the Atlantic coast, and must have been washed

ashore from glacial drift bedded beneath the actual sea sands of the Virginia coast. A specimen in the Museum of the Academy of Natural Sciences, at Philadelphia, was found much further north, on the New Jersey shore. The discovery of fossil walrus in Virginia is important, as indicating the extension of the drift deposits further southward than was supposed.

Prof. Chase read a note relative to Meyer's theory of heat in its application to theories of gravitation, and explained the present attitude of the discussion.

Prof. Fraser explained a possible improved method of notation for classifying organic compounds in chemistry, taking the compounds of carbon as a theme for illustration.

Pending nominations Nos. 745, to 752 were read, spoken to, and balloted for, and on scrutiny of the ballot-boxes the following were declared to be duly elected members of the Society:

Dr. William Camac, of Philadelphia.

Mr. John Coates Brown, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Frank Thomson, of Altoona, Pa.

Rev. Robert Ellis Thompson, of the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. J. Norman Lockyer, of England.

Mr. Richard A. Proctor, of England.

Mr. Raphael Pumpelly, State Geologist of Missouri.

Prof. Charles A. Young, of Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire.

And the meeting was adjourned.